

Kennedy Taking Over Of Making Foreign P

Reorganizing National
Security Council to Re-
vitalize Planning and
Operations Functions.

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ABOLISHING the Operations Co-ordinating Board of the National Security Council, President Kennedy demonstrated this week he intends to supervise personally the major implementations of foreign policy.

His action departs radically from the policy of former President Eisenhower and his advisers had of the NSC, the highest policy advisory group in government.

Eisenhower, from his army experience, set up a military chain of command, insisting on unanimous recommendations from his policy planners and relying on unquestioning compliance with his formal orders.

The Eisenhower Council was a modification of the original recommendations by former Secretary of Defense James Forrestal for establishment of a top-level policy advisory group and a world wide intelligence organization under the 1947 National Security Act. Forrestal modeled his ideas on the British Imperial War Council initiated by Lord Milner after the Boer war.

THE FORRESTAL and Eisenhower aims for the NSC and the Central Intelligence Agency were for methodical organizations, located wherever possible by government officers, who would accumulate a great mass of information about foreign nations, evaluate it and then make recommendations to the President and his Cabinet for policy guidance. Under this arrangement, there would be an operations agency to see that, once a policy was decided, it would be monitored for uniform action and through the government.

Mr. Kennedy, whose working habits and temperament are different from those of Gen. Eisenhower, is revamping both the policy planning and the operations functions of the NSC. He is willing to decide personally the controversial issues brought to him by his experts and to put the responsibility for their execution on his shoulders. A single official, instead of a committee, will be in charge of this Administration recognizes the value of having one dissent—that we need



McGEORGE
Special Assistant for Natl

The appointment of McGeorge Bundy, 41 years old, as the President's special assistant for national security affairs, replacing Gordon Gray, was typical of the shake-up now revitalizing NSC. Likewise the appointment of Walt W. Rostow, 44, as Bundy's deputy, guaranteed that bold and provocative ideas will be studied by a revised, and probably reduced, policy planning staff.

In his State of the Union address, the Chief Executive said that while he had found the executive branch full of honest and useful public servants, "their capacity to act decisively at the exact time action is needed has too often been muffled in a morass of committees, timidities and fictitious theories which have created a growing gap between planning and reality."

ANNOUNCING that he would change things, Mr. Kennedy pledged himself and his Cabinet to a "cohering initiative, responsibility and energy in service to the public interest."

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Funny

"Aren't we the funny ones," asks the Pont company's Dyes and Chemicals Division in a pamphlet currently being circulated the interest of higher tariffs. The pamphlet is one of those slick, cute jobs of propaganda in pictures which opinion engineers like put out as a substitute for thought. It shows the sturdy, hard-working American increased his standard of living by becoming more efficient while enjoying the benefit of protection of high tariffs. Then, so the story goes, Americans became "funny ones." About this point the thinking reader will begin answering back, thus:

Pamphlet: "After the war we spent billions of tax dollars building modern plants for former allies and enemies. We taught them how to run those factories and sell their products even in the U.S. We Are Funny."

Thinking Reader: "We would have been a good deal funnier if we had left the West world in economic ruins and thereby allowed it to fall to Communism."

Pamphlet: "In addition, we reduced tariffs until today they average only 5 per cent. really are funny."

Reader: "Yes, so funny that even with recession in the latter part of 1960 our gross national product last year was the highest ever, more than 500 billion dollars. The expansion of world trade has enabled us to export more than 5 billion dollars in excess of our imports."

Pamphlet: "Aren't We the Funny Ones?"

Reader: "We would be funnier still if, instead of meeting foreign competition in the fighting American way, we hid behind a protectionist wall and permitted higher tariffs to increase the cost of imports, thereby reducing the world's capacity to buy our goods, thereby reducing our gross national product, thereby cutting the prosperity potential of everybody."

For his foreign-policy planning guidance and for implementing his policy decisions, the President has gathered around him an impressive array of experience and brains.

SITTING with him at the NSC sessions will be State Secretary Dean Rusk, former president of the Rockefeller Foundation; Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon, under secretary of state in the Eisenhower Administration, and Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara. Other statutory members of the group are Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson and Director Frank B. Ellis of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization. Ellis, a New Orleans lawyer with connections in the oil industry, was candidate Kennedy's campaign manager in Louisiana. He, like his predecessor, Leo A. Hoeph, is expected to confine his interests to the domestic aspects of foreign policy and national defense.

Others who will attend the Council meetings, besides Bundy and Dulles, are United Nations Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, Russian Ambassador Valery V. Gromyko, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, Arthur W. Hays Sulzberger, Jr., and Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Edwin O. Reafer.